To: Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

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Cc: Weiss, Jeri[Weiss.Jeri@epa.gov]; Belaval, Marcel[Belaval.Marcel@epa.gov]; Jennings,

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From: Downing, Jane

Sent: Wed 6/1/2016 3:27:09 PM

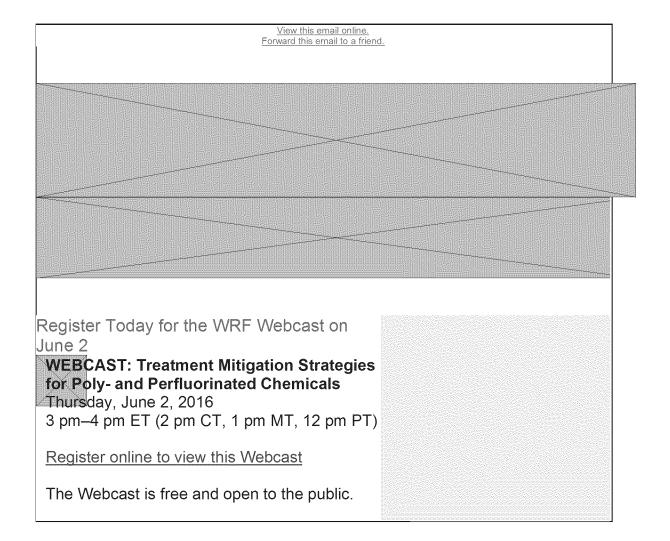
Subject: FW: PFOS/PFOA Health Advisory and WRF Webcast

FYL

From: WRF Webcast News Splash [mailto:newssplash@waterrfnews.org]

Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 9:40 AM **To:** Downing, Jane <Downing.Jane@epa.gov>

Subject: PFOS/PFOA Health Advisory and WRF Webcast



Presenters:

Christopher Higgins, PhD, Colorado School of Mines

Eric Dickinson, PhD, Southern Nevada Water Authority

Webcast and Project Synopsis:

On May 19, The EPA issued two public health advisories for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS), each at 70 parts per trillion. EPA's assessment indicates that drinking water with individual or combined concentrations of PFOA and PFOS below 70 parts per trillion is not expected to result in adverse health effects over a lifetime of exposure.

Poly- and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs, also known as perfluorinated chemicals or PFCs) are a group of manmade chemicals with past and current uses in industrial processes and consumer products. The most notable PFASs are PFOA and PFOS, but there are many others. PFASs are water-soluble and commonly detected in drinking water sources via industrial releases, releases of aqueous film-forming foams in training for and fighting fuel fires, discharges from wastewater treatment plants, street and storm water runoff, and the land application of biosolids.

This webcast will present the results of WRF project #4322, Treatment Mitigation Strategies for Poly- and Perfluoroalkyl Substances. The objectives of WRF project #4322 were to conduct a literature review and evaluate the ability of a wide spectrum of full-scale water treatment techniques to remove PFASs from contaminated raw water or potable reuse sources. Systems evaluated included conventional and advanced technologies, such as ferric and alum coagulation, granular/micro-/ultrafiltration, aeration, oxidation (i.e., permanganate, ultraviolet/advanced oxidation with hydrogen peroxide), disinfection (i.e., ozonation, chlorine dioxide, chlorination, and chloramination), granular activated carbon

(GAC), anion exchange (AIX), reverse osmosis (RO), dissolved air flotation, and riverbank filtration. The #4322 report is available for download on the WRF website. In addition, WRF's recently published <u>State of the Science</u> document provides additional background information on PFASs.

Can't make it to the live event? No worries—this Webcast will be recorded and available for viewing via our website within 48 hours after the live event.

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Testimonials

"Another Excellent Webcast! WRF, Thank you for helping to change the world by disseminating useful information and educating water utilities around the globe!"—Joseph Marcinko, California American Water Thank you very much for the no-cost learning opportunity and your continuing efforts to improve our understanding and operations."— Patrick Davis, Orange Water and Sewer Authority

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